

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, lines 12-20 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 2A is an equivalent circuit diagram of the present invention. In order to stabilize the illumination of the LCD panel, each pixel of the LCD panel is connected to a common electrode 7. A variable resistor 12/22 is electrically connected to the common electrode 7 and the ground terminal 9 of the LCD panel. The voltage of the common electrode  $V_{com}$  is tunable to approach the average voltage ( $V_c$ ) of the data line (DL), such that the waveform of  $V_o$  is more symmetric.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 3-21 with the following amended paragraph:

However, it is sometimes not convenient to use the specific tool 13 to tune the variable resistor 12 used in FIG. 2B. The present invention provide another embodiment shown in FIG. 3A. In FIG. 3A, the TFT-LCD panel 20 includes a plurality of pixels as shown in FIG. 2A. The equivalent capacitor ( $C$ ) and the compensation capacitor ( $C$ ) are connected to a common electrode 7. A sliding variable resistor 22 is electrically connected to a common electrode 7 of each pixel and the ground terminal 9 of the TFT-LCD panel 10 to change the common voltage ( $V_{com}$ ). In FIG. 3A, the sliding variable resistor 22 is disposed on the backside PCB 21 of a TFT-LCD panel 20. The sliding variable resistor 22 has a guiding groove 22a and a sliding piece 22b disposed therein. The sliding piece 22b can be shifted in the guiding groove 22a along a path on a surface of the TFT-LCD panel 20 to change the common voltage ( $V_{com}$ ) of the common electrode 7, unifying the illumination of the TFT-

LCD panel 20. The sliding variable resistor 22 can be tuned simply by fingers, which saves the calibration time.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 22-29 with the following amended paragraph:

Furthermore, variable resistors can be adjustments of some display conditions of a TFT-LCD panel 20. In FIG. 3B, the sliding variable resistors 22 are disposed above the display area 23 or other positions. The sliding pieces 22b are horizontally shifted in the guiding groove 22a along paths on the surface of the TFT-LCD panel 20 to change the acting resistance of the variable resistors, such that the display conditions of a TFT-LCD panel 10 can be easily optimized.